## Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - - MISSOURI

# NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

CAREY, the informer, has been expelied from the Dublin (Ireland) Town

THE resignation of General Von

IT was reported on the 3d that Mexican railroad matters would be materially affected by the death of De Gress last win-

DURING a debate in Congress on the 1st Senator Anthony said it would cost \$60, -600 to print the pension list furnished the

JAMES S. BOYNTON, President of the Georgia Senate, has been sworn in as Governor, to succeed the, late Governor Ste-

THE Board of Directors of the St. Louis (Mo.) Fair Association have appropriated \$50,000 for premiums for their next second. exposition.

Ensign Hunt and party, including Bartlett and other survivors of the Jeannette, have arrived at St. Petersburg, Russia, all in good health. THE bond of ex-Treasurer Polk, of

Tennessee, having been reduced to \$20,000, he has been enabled to give bail and has been released from custody.

REPORTS from the Upper Missouri and Mississippi Rivers on the 5th indicated that the ice was still solid, but liable to be lifted out at almost any time.

THERE were 272 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 2d, an increase of forty-two over the previous seven days.

In the star-route trial at Washington, D. C., recently, Merrick denounced Ingersoll as a puppy, and in return was called a dirty dog. Both subsequently apologized to the Court.

D. N. Speer, Treasurer of Georgia, has recently sold \$160,000 of United States bonds for his State and placed the proceeds, exceeding \$180,000, in bank to reduce the debt of the State.

THE suffering at the flood-swept city of Shawneetown, Ill., was increasing on the 2d. Only thirty houses were habitable and malarial fevers and other sickness were frightfully prevalent.

A SECRET revolutionary society, with a membership of six thousand, was said to have been discovered in the North of England recently, the members being well sup-

EVIDENCE of the connection of P. J. Sheridan, of New York, and Frank Byrne, arrested in Paris, France, the other day, with the Phoenix Park assassinations was said to be in the possession of the British police.

THE relief committee at Cincinnati, O., had received \$156,000 to a recent date, and the municipal appropriation of \$50,000 would probably be returned to the Treasury. The losses at Lawrenceburg, Ind., had been carefully computed at \$433,000.

THE last foot of land at Arkansas City, Ark., had disappeared under water that the overflow would not be of great ex- funds. tent. At Cairo the danger was thought to

A BAD break occurred in the levee below Helena, Ark., on the 5th, and several | prehended. plantations were quickly flooded. It was thought there would be much loss of proplife to those who were far back in the bottoms and were not yet aware of the break.

AT Helena, Ark., on the 2d they were expecting a greater flood than that of last year, which was the greatest ever known. Damage in Southeast Missouri it was said would exceed that of last year, the water being a foot higher than then. At Vicksburg a more hopeful view was taken of the prospect.

THE flood news was more gloomy on the 4th. At Helena the water was coming up with a rush. The St. Francis River was dangerously high and rising, and a very broad expanse of land was already under water. The levees, owing to the continued pleasant weather, were in excellent condition, and would sustain considerable further pressure. At Arkansas City the outlook was considered a very bad one.

A DISPATCH from Tiptonville, Tenn., on the 5th said that town was completely surrounded by water, the nearest land being ten miles to the east. Westward the water extended sixty miles, giving the river there a width of seventy miles. Two-thirds of Lake County, in which Tiptonville is sitnated, was flooded, and nearly every farmer in the overflowed land had lost his corn and hogs and a considerable part of his cotton. Hardly a farm-house had been left along Reelfoot Lake.

On the 28th ult. the Detroit Post and Tribune denied the report previously published in the Chicago and other Western papers that the coinage of the new five-cent pieces had been stopped. The Post and Tribune says the story of the suppression by the Government of the new nickel "was set on foot by swindlers who hope to dispose of their stock as mementoes, at a large advance. The mint is rolling out 100,000 a day, so that the scarcity and rarity of the coin is not great."

ANOTHER dreadful steamboat disaster occurred on the 4th in the sinking of the steamer Yazoo Valley, thirty-five miles above New Orleans, La., by which eight Misso persons lost their lives and about fifteen passenger; Lee Carpenter, second clerk; Christ Kerns, first mate; an infant child of R. E. Cooley, pilot; John France, carpenter; colored chambermaid and colored paster; colored chambermaid and colored paster; names not known; Dan Lightner, senger, names not known; Dan Lightner, probabilit the further construction of levees senger, names not known; Dan Lightner, ther considered in commutee. An enough to an except in the further construction of levees ment of a pupil.

#### PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

been arrested and taken to Waco, where he was wanted on a charge of theft.

THE property of Brown, Bonnell & Co. at Youngstown, O., was released from seizure on the 1st, and arrangements were made to light the fires soon.

THE Receiver of a bankrupt Savings Bank at New Haven, Conn., has been advised by a letter signed "Justice" to pay a ten per cent. dividend or see his grave within six weeks.

A SNEAK thief stole \$71,000 worth of Kameke, Prussian Minister of War, has bonds from the Guarantee Trust Deposit Company of Philadelphia on the 2d.

A GENERAL suspension of the Pittsburgh, Pa., glass factories was threatened on the 2d.

THE Bank of England discount rate has been reduced to three per cent. A JURY at Buffalo, N. Y., has given

the Lake Shore Road a judgment against Erie County for \$2,000 for the burning of a passenger car by a mob in the riots of 1877.

MASKED burglars robbed the houses of Farmers Bixler and Wiffenbach, near Strasburg, O., recently, by gagging and binding the daughter in each house and making her tell where the valuables and money were kept. They got several thousand dollars in the first and \$4,000 in the

SING LUM, a Chinese murderer under sentence of death in San Francisco, Cal., got ahead of the hangman on the 2d by committing suicide.

HANK MONK, the Nevada stage driver, has gone to join Horace Greeley, who gave bim a national reputation as a dare-devil on

the mountain slopes. WILLIAM SMITH was fatally shot the other evening at Elgin, Ill., by George Panton, son of a Free Methodist clergyman. THE French Senate has passed a bill

organizing French jurisdiction in Tunts. THE election of the new Archbishop of Canterbury has been formally confirmed. THE Dunlap Elevator at Albany, N. Y., was destroyed by fire a few days ago.

Three men were killed by falling walls. THERE was still twenty-one feet of water in the Braidwood (Ill.) mine on the 4th, but it was hoped it would be pumped

G. O. KALB has resigned the Secretaryship of the St. Louis (Mo.) Fair Association, having held the position twentyseven years.

THE cantonal Government at Berne, Switzerland, has complained of irregular action of Dr. Cramer, United States Charge

San Francisco, Cal., has adopted the new charter by a very small majority.

TELEGRAMS announced on the 4th hat the Spanish authorities were arresting members of the Black Hand Society by

THE New York Herald fund for the relief of the Ohio flood sufferers had reached nearly \$30,000 on the 4th.

Lebanon, Pa., at the remarkable age of 102 ONE of the Texas train robbers was

arraigned at Dallas on the 3d. An expedition has sailed from New York for the Marquesas Islands to observe

the eclipse of the sun May 6. THE death of Governor Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, occurred at three o'clock on the morning of the 4th.

HARVEY N. FOLLANSBEE, clerk of the Superintendent of the Boston (Mass.) Police Department, confessed having embezzled some \$20,000 and has been held for trial. C. D. Whitman, late clerk in the Alabama State Auditor's office, is also in on the 1st. Disastrous crevasses were re- trouble, having been arrested on a charge ported, though planteas were still hopeful of embezzling about \$1,200 of that State's

> A GREAT portion of the turnpike between Shenandoah and Pottsville, Pa., caved in the other day. Further cavings were ap-

Two flouring mills in Red Wing, Minn., owned by the Red Wing Mill Comerty and stock, and probably some loss of pany, were totally destroyed by fire a few days ago. The mills had a combined capacity of 1,000 barrels a day, and employed sixty workmen. Loss, \$200,000. Insurance, \$150,000.

> Subscriptions to the fund for the erection of an Exposition building at St. Louis, Mo., had reached \$540,025 on the 5th.

CHARLES T. BOYLE, agent at Boston, Mass., for a Burlington (Iowa) grain firm, confessed to appropriating \$1,000 of his employers' money and has been arrested.

JEALOUSY caused Robert Magee, of Buffalo, N. Y., to shoot his wife through the eye the other day and put a ball in his own forehead.

A MEXICAN woman 111 years of age died a few days ago at New Laredo. DURING the session ended on the 4th

Congress passed 650 bills.

## FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

FEBRUARY 28 .- In the Senate the House bill to restore to citizenship such citizens of the United States as have become citizens of ate conferees on the Revenue and Tariff bill were instructed to report to the Senate if they proximo. found any restrictions touching the constitu-tionality of the measure placed on the ac-tion of the House committee. The bill to give increased pensions to one-armed and one-legged soldiers was taken up, and after a long debate, the bill was reported to the Senate, the amendments made in Committee of the Wnole agreed to, and the bill pased—yeas 27; nays. 14. Mr. Allison re-ported the Sundry Civil bill and said he would call it up to-morrow......In the House Messrs. Randall, Morrison and Tucker successively declined to serve on the Tariff conference committee and Mr. Speer (Ga.) was ap-pointed. Consideration of the River and ing home across the country. Although Harbor bill occupied the remainder of the

MARCH 1 .- In the Senate Messrs, Bayard and Beck were excused from serving on the Tariff conference committee. The Chair was authorized to fill vacancies, and Messrs. Voorhees McPnerson, Miller, Ingalis, Maxey, Butler, Mergan, Gorman, Davis, Jones and Harris being appoint d, successively declined to serve. Messrs. Mahone and McDill were to serve. Messrs, Manone and McDil were inally appointed. The Sundry Civil bill was taken up and materially amended. The clause repealing the pre-emption law was stricken out, as was the clause prohibiting the Yellowstone Park lease. A provision allowing leases of ten-acre tracts was inserted. The joint resolution of the Missouri Legislature requesting its Congress, men to use their best endeavors to secure the appropriation recommended by the Missister of the propriation recommended by the Missister of the pro others were missing. Those known to be sippi River Commission was presented. The lost were: Mrs. C. T. Lewis, of Chicago, a conference report on the Fortification bill was agreed to, and the River and Harbor bill

tracts was lost. The rules were suspended and the General Deficiency bill was passed, after which the River and Harbor BAVIER BROTHERS, silk merchants of Lyons, France, have failed for \$500,000.

E. A. SHANNON, who had recently cut quite a swell in Dallas (Tex.) society, has been arrested and taken to Wass, where he with the fiver saying that nobody but a gambler and a cut-throat would have thought of tacking it to the bill. A motion was made to expel him for using such language, but was within the fiver and Harbor to strike out the appropriation for the Sacramento River and Harbor to strike out the appropriation for the Sacramento River and Harbor to strike out the appropriation for the Sacramento River and Harbor to strike out the appropriation for the Sacramento River and Harbor to strike out the appropriation for the Sacramento River, saying that nobody but a gambler and a cut-throat would have thought of tacking it to the bill. A motion was made to expel him for using such language, but was withdrawn on retraction and apology.

MARCH 2 .- In the Senate the conference report on the District of Columbia Appropri ation bill was agreed to. Conferees on the ation bill was agreed to. Conferees on the Postal bill failed to agree upon two provisions in the bill, the appropriation for fast mail service and legislation relating to the Pacific Railroads, and new conferees were appointed. A resolution was adopted providing for a committee to examine into the condition of the Sioax Indians. The credentials of Charles F. Munderson, elected Senator from Nebraska, and of 5. M. Cullom, Illinois, were presented and filled. A resolution reciting the announcement by the President protein. of his intention to resign to-morrow, providing that at that hour the Senate will proceed to elect his successor, was atlopted. proceed to elect his successor, was atlopted. Conferees were appointed on the Sundry Civil bill. The conference report on the Army bill was adopted. The it in limiting com-pensation to be paid subsidized railroads for army transportation was stricken from the bill. The conference report on the Legis-lative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was agreed to. The conference report on the Internal Revenue and Tariff bill occasioned some debate, but it was finally adopted, yeas, 32, nays, 31......In the House several bills were passed under the Pound rule, senate amendments to the Sundry Civil bill were nonconcurred in A conference report on the Post-office Appropriation bill, which states continued disagreement on the items providing for special facilities and limiting the compensation to be paid sudsidized railroads was submitted, but on motion the House receded from its disagreement to the two amendments. In the contested election case the Internal Revenue and Tariff bill occa amendments. In the contested election case of Burnham against Manning (Miss.), Manning was seated. The bill to adjust Postmasters' salaries was passed. The report of the Jeannette Board was presented and referred. In the evening session the contested election cases of Frost vs. Sessinghans (Mo.), and Cook vs. Catts (Iowa) wars taken an and Cook vs. Cutts (Iowa), were taken ur and Sessinghaus and Cook were seated. Con ference reports on the Legislative bill, the Navy bill and the Army bill were agreed to. MARCH 3 .- In the Senate the bill to ex-

clude public lands in Alabama from the operation of laws relating to mineral lands was passed. A resolution was adopted tenderin thanks to David Davis for the courteous and impartial manner in which he had discharged the duties of President pro tem. of the Senate. The credentials of Messrs. Bowen, of Colorado, and Colquitt, of Georgia, were presented. The bill to readjust Postmasters' salaries was passed. Mr. Davis resigned as President pro tem, and Mr. Edmunds was elected in his ported from Committee, and on motion wa laid on the table. The General Deficiency bill was passed. The credentials of Mr. Sabin, was passed. The credentials of Mr. Sabin, elected Senator from Minnesota, were presented. The bill to assist Congress in investigating claims against the Government passed; also, the Postroute bill and the bill to modify the money-order system. New conferees were appropriated on the Sanday Claible. appointed on the Sundry Civil bill. The resolution providing for a new mixed commission between the United States and Venezuela was passed without amendment. The shipping bill was discussed and the mail "subsidy" section was struck out, when the bill was passed. A number of unimportant bills were considered and passed, when the Revenue and Tariff bill was received from the House. The President of the Senate immediately signed it, and a few monutes afterward President Arthur affixed bis signature. The bill is therefore now a law. The Senate then went into executive session, which lasted un-til 3:15 a. m., March 4, when the doors were re-opened. The conference report on the Sundry Civil bill was received, Sundry Civil bill was received, with a message that the House had agreed to it, and the report was adopted. After further unimportant business and the usual scenes incident to the last hours of the session the President pro tem., Mr. Edmunds, at noon prought dewn his gavel a de-In the House, after the transaction of some unimportant business, a vore on the resolution in the Cook Cutts election case resulted in the adoption of the resolution declaring the contestant entitled to his seat. Mr. Keiler PHARES Cassing died on the 4th at Lebanon, Pa., at the remarkable age of 102 was the bill which the House passed last session for the Texas train robbers was taxes, with amendments made thereto taxes are taxes. then submitted the conference report on the by the Senate touching tobacco, cigars and snuffs. The reductions would diminish in-ternal taxes from \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000. He was unable to make an estimate of the im mediate effect of the changes proposed in the tariff law. The estimate, however, was that the total reduction of revenue under this bill would be from \$65,000,000 to \$70,000,000. The debate was long and spirited, but the report was finally adopted—yeas, 151; nays, 116. At the evening session a conference committee the evening session a conference committee was ordered on the Deficiency Appropriation bill, when the House got into a dead-lock on the contested election case of Lee vs. Richardson, South Carolina, which lasted until four o'clock a. m., March 4, when the conference report on the Sundry Civil bill was presented and agreed to. The dead-lock was continued until noon, when the House ad-

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

journed sine die.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that bank taxes must be paid up to the time the new act takes effect.

It was reported on the 5th that the Jesuits of Boston had offered to assume the debts of the Augustinian Association of Lawrence, Mass.

SUICIDES among German army officers were recently said to be of almost daily occurrence.

THE rolling-mill of the Potts Brothers, stopped five weeks ago on account of the incertainty about the tariff, started up a few days ago, but after one heat the plate mill was compelled to stop on account of a trike by the puddlers and helpers.

THE Toronto (Cana.) courts have decided to hold Phipps, the Philadelphia Almshouse embezzler, for extradition.

B. F. PRITCHARD, of Washington, D. , has been placed upon the postal fraud list. He advertised himself as a pension and patent attorney, when, in fact, he had been debarred from practice before all of the Executive Departments.

SECRETARY FOLGER has given instructions that the word "cents" be placed on the new five-cent pieces, in order to meet the requirements of law.

JAMES GILFILLAN, Treasurer of the United States, has tendered his resignation

SENATOR TABOR and his wife, who were married at Washington, D. C., a few days ago, deny the story since published that they were married in St. Louis last September.

B. S. WALDEN, President of the Oklahoma Colony which left Kansas City recently for the Indian Territory, has returned and says other members were comembarras-ed in circumstances he announced his intention of making another start for

the Territory. JULIUS MARCUS, a New York broker, was missing from that city on the 5th and a number of customers were mourning for something like \$50,000.

THE steamer Commonwealth ran into

the other day and went to get a lunch. When he returned the sachel, containing

#### MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SATURDAY, February 24. In the Senate no business of general interest was transacted. No bills were introduced and none passed. The entire session was taken up in referring bills to committees consideration of the dram-shop

bill in Committee of the Whole, The Chair laid before the House a commu-nication from the Governor in regard to the Penitentiary fire and recommending the ap-propriation of means to repair the loss, and to provide means to prevent a recurrence of a similar disaster. Four bills were passed: Referring to the time of holding court in the Twenty-fourth Judicial Circuit; changing times of holding court in the Twenty-second Circuit; and providing for the feeding of jurors that the statute requires to be kept to-gether during their deliberations. The resolution urging upon Congress the passage of a law requiring a topographical survey of swamp lands in Southeast Missouri, to the end that said lands be drained and reclaimed to settlement and cultivation was adopted.

MONDAY, February 26. Six bills were introduced in the Senate, one of which appropriates \$10,000 for the immediate temporary rebuilding of the shop burned at the Penitentiary fire. One bill was passed, to amend the law relating to swine running at large so as to include other domestic animals. A resolution was introduced requesting our Congressmen to use their influence to secure appropriations rec-ommended by the Mississippi River Commission, which was unanimously adopted.

In the House a resolution tendering the thanks of the House, and through them of the State, to the Jefferson City Fice Company for their efforts in subduing the fire at the Peni-tentiary was adopted. A number of new bills were introduced, firee relating to the Peniwere introduced, three relating to the Pem-tentiary. The following bills passed: Allow-ing cities, towns and villages to refund their floating debt on giving up their charter and becoming cities of the fourth class; authoriz-ing Mayors of cities of the fourth class to appoint an Assessor for city purposes; requir ing administrators, curators and guardians to report at each regular term of court; repring railroad companies to be furnished with a copy of the commished with a copy of the com-piaint in each case brought before a justice; allowing School Directors to retain one mouth's salary of each teacher until he returns the term report; relating to or returns the term report; reating to practice in civil cases; giving mortgageors one year in which to redeem property soid at foreclosure sale; providing for the establishment of a Court of Common Pleas at Cape Girardeau. The Senate resolution asking Congress to appropriate money for the improvement of the Mississippi was concurred in unanimously.

TUESDAY, February 27. In the Senate several bills were reported favorably from committees. The bill providing for a Bureau of Geology and Mines to complete the geological survey of the State, and appropriating \$15,000 theretor, was passed over informally. Discussion of the bill appropriating \$160,000 for building purposes at the State University occupied the entire foremon. A resolution was received from the House appropriate the death of Represent. House announcing the death of Represent-ative Patterson, and asking the appointment of one member to join a House committee to accompany the remains of the deceased to his late home. The resolution was adopted, and Senator Oliver was appointed as committeeman.

In the House the morning session was occupled with routine business. No bids were passed. The concurrent resolution opposing the enactment of a bankrupt law by Congress was adopted. A resolution was offered an-nouncing the death of Latavette D. Patterson, member from Ste. Genevieve County, which occurred at 1:30 this evening, and recommending that a committee be appointed to accompany the remains to his late home. The resolution was adopted and the committee appointed. A committee was also appointed to draft resolutions of regret, and the House adjourned as a token of respect to the de-

WEDNESDAY, February 28. In the Senate the rules were suspended and the bill appropriating \$10,000 for temporary shop buildings at the Penitentiary was pa-sed unanimously. The bill appropriating or buildin University was, after some discussion, recommitted, as was the bill to provide for a Bureau of Geology and Mines. The bill to provide for the payment of certain claims gainst the State for military luring the late war, and for t lection of any money thus expended from the Government of the United States, was passed. A number of bills of local interest were also A number of bills of local interest were also passed. The joint resolution asking Congress to provide for a topographical survey of the overflowed and sunk lands of Southeast Mis-souri was reported correctly enrolled and was signed by the President and Secretary of the

In the House a resolution was adopted pro iding for adjournment sine die March The Committee on Constitutional amend ments reported adversely on the resolution providing for the submission of a prohibition amendment to a vote of the people. Mr. Rob inson submitted a minority report recom-mending its passage. Mr. McGinnis offered an amendment providing for the reimbursement of the brewers and distillers in case of the adoption of the prohibitory amendment.

A motion to lay Mr. McGinnis' amendment on the table prevailed—8 to 59. Several bills were passed, among them one appropriating \$9,000 for a topographical survey of the sunken and overflowed lands of Southeast

THERSDY, March 2. In the Senate only one bill was introduced. The session was taken up in the passage of House bills, generally of local char acter, and referring bills to committees. The House joint and concurrent resolution in re-lation to the sale or giving away of tobacco as affected by the revenue laws of the United States was passed unanimously.

In the House a resolution directing that the General Appropriation bill and bills relating to the relief of the Supreme Court should take precedence over all other bills pending was adopted; also the resolution relating to the Yellowstone National Park, and thanking Senator Vest for his course in the matter. An exciting debate was had on the St. Louis Elective hill and at times the discussion was quite bill, and at times the discussion was quite personal and acrimonious. A motion to en-gross the bill was lost and a motion to reconsider was baid on the table. The Senate bill doubling the fines for carrying concealed weapons was passed; also several bills of no general interest. Several bills were ordered engrossed.

FRIDAY, March 2. In the Senate four bills were introduced and a number passed, among them the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the improvements at the State University, and the bill to give married women the right to sue for recovery of her individual property without joining her husband as a party. The Senate also passed the concurrent resolution submitting a constitutional amendment to the people providing for an increase of taxation for road and bridge purposes under the direction of

In the House several bills defeated yesterday were reconsidered and passed to-day, with a number of others. The General Ap propriation bill was reported back and ordered printed and notice was given that a would be made to go into Committee of the Whole Monday on the appropriations.

## Miscellaneous Items.

A local paper of a recent date says the owners of the newly discovered bank of fine clay in Phelps County can supply the

An immense amount of land will be sold at the May term of the Butler County Circuit Court.

Poplar Bluff wants a dairy.

It was reported from Washington, D. C., a few days ago that the Department of Justice had decided to remove the United States Court-rooms at Kansas City from their present situation, over the Merchants' National Bank, to a new building being erected opposite the proposed Government building. The new quarters will be occupied until the completion of the Custom

The Putnam County Court at its recent session made an order submitting to the voters of the county a proposition to build a new jail costing about \$10,000.

Missouri is taking care of 1,150 insane persons at a cost of nifty cents per day each. THE CONFERENCE TARIFF BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 3. The Tariff changes made by the Conference committee in the Tax and Tariff bill (which bill, thus modified, was passed by Congress today) : re in the items given below, the classification and rates being as follows:

SCHEDULE A-CHEMICAL PRODUCTS. Glue, 2) per cent. ad valorem.
A(umina alum, patent alum, alum substiture, suppate of alumina and aluminaus cake and alum in crystals or ground, 60 cents per

Barvia sulphate of, or baryles manufacturel, one-fourth of one cent per pound.
Oil or essence of rum, 50 cents per ounce.
Jugs or bottles in which natural mineral
waters are imported are scieken from the
Senate free I st of enemicals. SCHEDULE B-EARTHENWARE AND GLASSWARE, China, porcelain, perian and bisque ware,

including plaques, ornaments, charms, vases and statuettes, painted, printed or glided, or otherwise decorated or ornamented in any manner, and on earthen, sione and crockery ware, painted or gilded, of per cent, ad valorem. All other earthen, stone and crockers ware, white, giazed or edged, printed, printed, dipped or cream-colored, composed of earthy or mineral substances, n t specially enumerated or provided for in this act, 55 per cent, ad

Green an I c lored glass, bottles, vials, demijohns and carboys (covered or uncovered, pickle or preserve jars, and other plain, molded or pressed, green and colored bottle glass not cut, engraved or painted, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one cent per pound; if filled and not otherwise any this act provided for, said articles shall pay 30 per cent ed valorem in addition to the duty on the cent uts.

on the cont nts.

All glass bottles and decanters and other like vessels of glass shall, if filled, pay the same rates of duty in addition to any duty chargeable on contents as if not filled, except as in

this act otherwise especially provided for.

Cylinder and crown glass pol shed, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 2'4 c. n s per square foot; above that and not exceeding 16x24 inches square, 4 cents per square foot; above that and not exceeding 24x35 inches square foot; above that per square foot; above that square, 6 cents per square foot; above that and not exceeding 24x 0 inches square, 20 cents per s puare foot; all above that, 40 cents per

SCHEDULE C-METALS.

Iron-ore, including manganiferous iron-ore, also dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, 75 cents per ton. Sulphur ore, as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron-in its natural state, containing not more than 3% per cent of copper, 75 cents per ton provided that ore containing more than 2 per cent, of copper shall pay in add ton thereto 2 4

cents per pound for the copper contained therein. Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, spiegeleisen, wrought a deast scrap-fron and scrap-steel, three tenths of one cen! per pound; but nothing shell be deemed scrap-iron or scrap-steel except waste or refuse iron or steel that bas Steel railway bars and railway bars made in

part of steel, weighing more than twenty-five pounds to the yard, \$17 per ton.

Bar iron, rolled or hammered, comprising flats not less than one inch wide, nor less than three-eights of one inch thick, eight-tenths of one cent per pound; comprising round ir m not less than three-fourths of one inch in diameter, and square ron not less than three-fourths of one inch square, one cent per pound; comprising flats less than one inch, wide or less than three-fourths of an inch thick, round iron less than three-fourths of an inch and not less than seven-sixteenths of one inch in dameter and saverations less inch in diameter, and square from less than three-fourths of one inch square, one and one-tenth of one cent per pound; provided that all ir m in slabs, blooms, loops, or oth r forms less finished than ir m in bars and more forms less finished than iron in bars and more advanced than pig-fion, except castings, shall be rated as iron in bars and pay duty accord-ingly, and none of the above iron shall pay a less rat of duty than 35 per cent, ad valorem; provided, further, all iron bars, blooms, billets, or sizes or shapes of any kind in the manufacture of which charcoal is used as fuel shall

be subjected to a duty of \$22 per ton.

Iron or steel tee-rails, weighing not over twenty-five pounds to the yard, nine-tenths of one cent per pound; iron or steel flat rais, punched, eight-tenths of one cent per pound.

Round iron, in coils or rods, less than seven-sixteenths of one inch in deameter, and bars or shapes of rolled iron not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one and two-tenths

or provided for in this act, one and two-tenths sheet-iron, common or black, thinner than one inch and one- alf and not thinner than No. 20 wire gage alone, one-tenth of one cent per pound; thinner than No. 2) were gauge and not thenner than No. 25 were gauge, one and twotenths of one cent per pound: thinner than No. 25 wire gauge and not thinner than No. 29 wire gauge, one and five-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than No. 29 wire gauge and all iron commercially known as common or black taggers from whether put up in boxes or bundles, or not, 30 per cent. ad valorem; provided, that on all such iron and steel sheets or plates aloresaid, excepting on what are known commercially as tin plates, terrie plates, and taggers tin, and hereafter provided for, when galvanized or coated with zine or spelter or other metals, or any alloy of those metals, three quarters of one cent per pound addi-

Fol shed, pisnished, or glauced sheet-from or sheet-steel, by whatever name destinated, 25 cents per p und; pr vided, that plate or sheet, or taggers from by whatever name designated other than polished, planished, or glanced, here a provided for, which has been pickled or cleane i by acid, or by any other material or process, and which is cold-rolled, shall pay one-quarter of one cent per pound more dut than corresponding gauges of common or black Cast-ir in vessels, plates, stove-plates, and

irons, sadirons, tailors' irons, hatters' irons, and eastings of iron not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

Iron or steel railway fish-plates or splice bars, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

Any is, anchors, or parts thereof, mill from and mill cranks of wrought iron, and wrought iron for h p: and forgings of iron and steel for vessels, steam engines, and locomotives, or parts thereof, we shing each twenty-five pounds or more, two cents per p und. Steel ingots, cogged ingots, booms and slabs, by what ver process made; die-bl eks or blanks, billets and bars, and tapered and beveled bars, bands, hoops, strips and sheets of all gauges and widths; plates of all thicknesses and widths: steamer crank and other sharts, wrist or crank pins, connecting rods and pis-

ton rods, pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes, or blanks of sheet or plate steel, or combinations of steel and from punched or not punched, hammered moids or swaged steel, gun molds not in barrels, alloys used as sut-stitutes for steel tools; all descriptions and shapes of dr., sand-loam, or fron-molded sti-el castings: all of above cases of steel not otherwise specially provided for in this act, valued at four cents a prund or less, 45 per centum ad valorem; above four c nts a p and and not above seven cents per pound, two cents per pound; valued above seven cents and not per pound; valued above seven cents and not atove ten cents per pound, two and three-quarter cents per pound; valued at above ten cents per pound; provided that on all iron and steel bars, rods, strips, or steel sheets, of whatever shape, and on all iron or steel bars of i regular shape or section, cold-rolled, cold-hammered or rollshed in any way, in addition mered, or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary process of hot roll or hing am-mering, and on steel circular saw plates, if ere shall be paid one-quarter of a cent per pound in addition to the rates provided in this act. Steel wheels and steel-tired wheels for railway pur oses, whether waelly or partly fin-ished, and iron or steel locomotive, car, and other relway tires or parts, thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, 2% cen's per pound.

Iron er steel ingets, cogged ingots, blooms, or blanks for the same, without regard to the degree of manufacture, 2 cents per pound. On steel wire, rope and wire strand, 2 cents per pound, in addition to the rates imposed on vire of which it is made.

Steel not specially enumerated or provided for in this act 45 per cent ad valorem (with the same long proviso as in the Senate bill). Pens, metallic, 12 cents per gross.
Penholder t ps and penholders, or parts
hereof, 30 per cent ad valorem.
Mineral substances in a crude state and

metals unwrought not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, 20 per cent. nd Manufactures, articles, or wares, not spe-Manufactures, articles, or wares, not specially enum rited or provided for in this act, composed wholly or in part of fron, steel, copper, lead, nickel, pewter, tin, zinc, gold, silver, platinum, or any other metal, and whether partly or wholly manufactured, 45 per cent, ad valorem.

Schedule D (wood) is unchanged. SCHEDULE E-SUGAR. All sugar above No. 13 and not above No. 16, Dutch standard, 2 7,3-100 cents per pound. Schedule F (tobacco) unchanged.

SCHEDULE G-PROVISIONS.

Comfits, sweetmeats, or fruits, preserved in sugars spirits, sirup, or molasses not otherwise specified or provided for in this act, and jellies of all kinds, 35 per cent. ad valorem.

SCHELULE H—LIQUORS.

Ginger ale and ginger beer, 20 per cent. ad valorem, but no separate or additional duty shall be collected on bottles or jugs containing the same.

ing the same. CHEDULE I-COTTON AND COTTON GOODS. On all cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, exceeding 100 and not exceeding 200 threads to the square finch, counting the warp and filling, three cents per square yard; if bleached four cents cents per square yard; if bleached four cents per square yard; if dyed, colored stained, painted or printed, five cents per square yard; provided, that on all cotton cloths not exceeding 250 threads to the square inch counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored stained, painted or printed, valued at over eight cents per square yard; bleached valued at over 10 cents ber square yard; dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, valued at over 13 cents per square yard, there shall be paid a duty of 40 per cent, ad valorem.

SCHEDULE J-HEMP, JUTE AND FLAX GOODS.

duty of 40 per cent, ad valorem.

SCHEDULE J-HEMP, JUTE AND FLAX GOODS.

Jute butts \$5 per ton, and brown and bleached linens, ducks, canvas padding bottoms, crash buckaback handkerchiefs, lawns, or other manufactured flax, jute or hemp, of which flax, jute or hemp shall be the component material or chief value, not specially connected or provided for in this act, .5 per cent ad valorem. cent, ad valorem. cent ad valorem.

The Conference Committee strike out the Senate proviso that like manufactures of jute buts, or in which jute buts are the component of chief value, should be subject to co

r cent, ad valorem, and also strike out the senate provision imposing a duty of 20 per cent, on "bagging for cotton composed of sure butts or of which jute butts may be the component of chief value." Flax, jute, and hemps, 35 per cent, ad val-

Oil-cloth foundations or floor-cloth, canvat or burlans, exceeding sixty inches in width, and made of flax, jute, or hemp, or which flax, jute, hemp, or either of them shall be the compount material of chief value, 40 per cent, ad valorem.
Oil-cloths for floors, stamped, painted or painted at or on all other cloth (except silk oil-

psinted at or en all other cloth (except silk oll-cloth), and on water-pre of cloth not otherwise provided for, 40 per ceut, ad valorem.

Bagging for cotton or other manufactures, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, suitable to the uses which cotton bagging is applied composed in whole or part of hemp, jute, jute-butts, flax, gunny-begs, gunny-cloth, or other material, and valued at seven cents or less per square yard, one and

seven cents per square yard, two cents per All manufactures of hemp or manila, or of which hemp or manila shall be a component material of chief value, not specially enumer-ated or provided for in this act, 35 per cent. ad

valorem. SCHEDULE K-WOOL AND WOOLENS. Clothing, ready-made, and wearing apparel of every descript on not specially enume ated or provided for in this act, balmoral or balmoor provided for in this act, balmouth or balmo-ral skirts and ski ting and go ds of similar de-scription, or used for like purposes, composed who ly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat or other animals, made up or manufacture i wholly or in part by tailor, seamstress or manufacturer, except knit

seamstress or manufacturer, except knit goods, 40 c nts per pound, and in addition thereto 35 per cent, ad valorem.

Cloaks, delmans, jackets, talmas, or other outside garments for la hes and childrens' apparel and goods of similar description or used for like purposes, composed wheliy or in part of wool worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat, or other animals, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, except knit goods, 45 cents per pound, and in addition thereto 40 per cent ad valorem.

Saxony, Wilton and Tournay velvet carpets, 45 cents per square yard, and in addition thereto 50 per cent. ad valorem.
Brussels carpets, 30 cents per square yard, and in addition thereto 30 per cent. ad val-Schedule N (silks) not changed.

SCHEDULE M-BOOKS, PAPERS, ETC.
Books, pamphlets, bound or unbound, and all printed matter not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, engravings, bound or unbound, etchings, illustrated books, maps, and charts, 25 per cent. ad valorem SCHEOCLE N-SUNDRIES, Card clothing, 25 cents per square foot; when manufactured from tempered steel wire, 45

cents per square foot. Grandstones, finished or unfinished, \$175 per Boiler or other plate iron, sheared or un-sheared, skelp-iron sheared or rolled in grooves, one and one-fourth cents per pound; Salt in bags, sacks, barrels, or other pack-ages, 12 cents per 100 pounds; in bulk, eight cents per 100 pounds.

The long Senate proviso for drawtacks of all duties paid on salt for the purposes of cur-ing lish or for curing meats, if exported, is re-

tained upaltered MISCELLANEOUS.
The Conference Committee have stricken the Senate provision impost g a duty of 46 per-cent, "on gold watches and gold watch-cases," leaving them to come in at a rate of 25 per-cent, which the Senate provided for watches and watch cases in general. The committee have stricken out garden-seeds from the Senate free-list on "chemica s." and have stricken from the free-list of "sun-

dries' the following:
"Books and camphlets, bound or unbound, and all printed matter exclusively in a foreign

"Jute-butts and yeast-cakes,"
The Senate provisions in regard to customs laties upon all articles not named in the foregoing statement are left unaltered by the Con-Gerence Comm tree The committee have instreed in the bill the following provision:

"If two or more rates of duty should be applicable to any imported article it shall be classified for duty under the highest of such INTERNAL REVENUE.

Only three changes have been made in that part of the bill relating to internal revenue. The provision which repealed the taxes on capital and deposits of banks and bankers has been changed so as to include a so National Banking Associations. The date upon which the reduction of the tax on tobacco, snuffs, eigars, cigarettes and the reduction of special license taxes, shall go in-to effect has been changed from July 1 to May

The provision relating to drawback has been changed to read as follows:
"Provided, that on all original and unbroken "Provided, that on all original and unbroken factory; ackages of smoking and manufactured tobacco and snuff, cigars, cheroots and cigarettes held by monufacturers ord alers at the time such reduction shall go into effect, upon which tax has been paid, there shall be allowed a drawback or rebate of the full amount of reduction, but the same shall not apply in any cise where the claim has not been presented within sixty days following the date of reduction; and such relate to manufacturers may be paid in stamps at the reduced rate; and no claim shall be allowed or drawback paid for a less amount than \$10." drawback paid for a less amount than \$10."

## Changes in Business Methods.

Doubtless your readers are aware of the great changes in the manner of doing their American business on the part of European manufacturers. Formerly they sold outright to American buyers. Now, even in silk goods, a ma or ty of their wares are sent here directly to their own agent on consignment, and sold either to local jobbers or directly to dealers in the large cities and towns of the country. In this way car, and they are enabled to sell much closer and meet the increasing competition of domestic manufacturers. To illustrate how we are progress ng in some of the branches hitherto deemed most diffidegr e of manufacture, 2 cents per pound.

Iron or steel rivet, screw, mai, and fencewire rods, round, in coils, and loops, not lighter
than No. 5 wire gauge, valued at 3½ cents or
less per pound, 6 lo of 1 cent per pound.

Iron or steel wire, flat, with longitudinal
ribs for the manufacture of fencing, six-tenths
ribs for the manufacture of fencing, six-tenths
ribs for the manufacture of fencing, six-tenths
likewise sends out the richest and first for the manufacture of feneng, six-tenths of one cent per pound. There shall be paid on galvanized from or strel wire, except fence wire, one-half of I cent per pound, in addition to the rate imposed on the wire of which it is made. On from wire, rope, and wire strand, I cent per pound in addition to the rates imposed on wire of which it is made.

Likewise sends out the richest and choicest silk and velvet ribbons known in trade. Existing prejudice in favor of an "imported" article, however, is so great that our jobbers have to send to be rated with the richest and choicest silk and velvet ribbons known in trade.

France for the labels, straps, and even France for the labels, straps, and even the blocks, and have the Paterson ribbons wound upon and inclosed in them, so that ladies may be satisfied that they are purchasing the genuine French article. However. time sets all things right. Jobbers have long known that no foreign-made silk, wool, cotton or linen goods are at all up to the standard of even fifteen years ago, and it won't be long before indiv dual consumers will be as careful in obtaining articles of domestic make, at present slowly creeping into reputation, as they now are the foreign. -N. Y. Cor. Euffalo Express.

-The test of a good orange is said to be its thin skin and heavy weight